

NOAA Backgrounder

The Retirement of Hurricane Names

urricanes that have a severe impact on lives or the economy are remembered by generations after the devastation they caused, and some go into weather history. The National Hurricane Center near Miami, Florida, monitors tropical disturbances in the Atlantic and eastern Pacific Oceans which could become a hurricane.

Whenever a hurricane has had a major impact, any country affected by the storm can request that the name of the hurricane be "retired" by agreement of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO). Retiring a name actually means that it cannot be reused for at least 10 years, to facilitate historic references, legal actions, insurance claim activities, etc. and avoid public confusion with another storm of the same name. If that happens, a like gender name is selected in English, Spanish or French for Atlantic Storms.

A WORD ABOUT NOAA. . .

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) conducts research and gathers data about the global oceans, atmosphere, space, and sun, and applies this knowledge to science and service that touch the lives of all Americans.

NOAA warns of dangerous weather, charts our seas and skies, guides our use and protection of ocean and coastal resources, and conducts research to improve our understanding and stewardship of the environment which sustains us all.

A Commerce Department agency, NOAA provides these services through five major organizations: the National Weather Service, the National Ocean Service, the National Marine Fisheries Service, the National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service, and Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research; and numerous special program units. In addition, NOAA research and operational activities are supported by the Nation's seventh uniformed service, the NOAA Corps, a commissioned officer corps of men and women who operate NOAA ships and aircraft, and serve in scientific and administrative posts.

For further information: NOAA Office of Public Affairs, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Room 6013, Washington, D.C. 20230. Phone: (202) 482-6090.

There is an exception to the retirement rule, however. Before 1979, when the first permanent six-year storm name list began, some storm names were simply not used anymore. For example, in 1966, "Fern" was substituted for "Frieda," and no reason was cited.

Below is a list of Atlantic Ocean retired names, the years the hurricanes occurred, and the areas they affected. There are, however, a great number of destructive storms that occurred before hurricanes were first named in 1950, that are not included on this list

Atlantic Storms Retired Into Hurricane History

Agnes (1972§*): Florida, Northeast U.S.

Alicia (1983*): North Texas

Allen (1980*): Antilles, Mexico, South Texas

Andrew (1992*): Bahamas, South Florida, Louisiana

Anita (1977): Mexico

Audrey (1957§*): Louisiana, North Texas

Betsy (1965§*): Bahamas, Southeast Florida, South-

east Louisiana

Beulah (1967*): Antilles, Mexico, South Texas

Bob (1991*): North Carolina & Northeast U.S.

Camille (1969§*): Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama

Carla (1961§*): Texas

Carmen (1974): Mexico, Central Louisiana

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Carol (1954§*): Northeast U.S.

Celia (1970*): South Texas

Cleo (1964*): Lesser Antilles, Haiti, Cuba, Southeast

Florida

Connie (1955§): North Carolina

David (1979): Lesser Antilles, Hispañola, Florida and

Eastern U.S.

Diana (1990): Mexico

Diane (1955§*): Mid-Atlantic U.S. & Northeast U.S.

Donna (1960§*): Bahamas, Florida and Eastern U.S.

Dora (1964*): Northeast Florida

Elena (1985*): Mississippi, Alabama, Western Florida

Eloise (1975*): Antilles, Northwest Florida, Alabama

Flora (1963): Haiti, Cuba

Frederic (1979*): Alabama and Mississippi

Gilbert (1988): Lesser Antilles, Jamaica, Yucatan Pen-

insula, Mexico

Gloria (1985*): North Carolina, Northeast U.S.

Hattie (1961): Belize, Guatemala

Hazel (1954§*): Antilles, North and South Carolina

Hilda (1964§*): Louisiana

Hugo (1989*): Antilles, South Carolina

Ione (1955*): North Carolina

Inez (1966): Lesser Antilles, Hispanola, Cuba, Florida

Keys, Mexico

Janet (1955): Lesser Antilles, Belize, Mexico

Joan (1988): Curacao, Venezuela, Colombia, Nicaraqua (Crossed into the Pacific and became Miriam)

Klaus (1990): Martinique

KEY

§Within the list of top 36 deadliest U.S. hurricanes

* Within the list of the top 31 costliest U.S. hurricanes (in 1990 dollars)

(Measurements only available through 1992 for storms that affected the U.S.)

NOTF:

"Carol" was used again to denote a hurricane in the mid-Atlantic Ocean in 1965. However, because the name does not appear after that time, it is assumed that the name was retired retrospectively for the damages caused by the 1954 storm of the same name.

Some of the most deadly and costly storms occurred before hurricanes were named, and are not reflected in the list. \bowtie

For more information contact National Hurricane Center Public Affairs at (305) 229-4404 or visit the Web site at www.nhc.noaa.gov.